Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, were passed as in the bill.

Two amendments were offered by Minister Thurston and Rep. Hustace to section 10 and passed, and the section passed as amended. Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17

18 and 19 were passed. . At this point the Sergeant-at-Arms announced a messenger from

His Majesty. The President-Let him march in. After handing a letter to the President the messenger departed, and the House went on with its

Section 20 was deferred. Sections 21 to 41 were passed

with scarcely any change. Rep. Hustace moved section 20 be

considered. Noble Waterfionse moved the sec-

tion be stricken out. The section passed with slight

amendment. The bill passed to engrossment and was ordered to be read a third

time on Thursday. The Clerk then read the message of His Majesty vetoing the Coffee bill. It appeared in Wednesday's

issue in full. The consideration of the veto message will be taken up at 2 p. m. Fri-

The vote by which the third reading of the bill relating to taxes was set for Friday, was reconsidered and the bill was ordered to be read on Thursday.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Minister Thurston presented the following statement:

In reply to the questions of Rep. Naone, in the matter of the grading of Alakea and Halekauila streets, I beg to reply:

1st. It is not true that Mr. Gribble had not filed his tender for the grading of Alakea and Haelkauila streets when the other tenders were opened.

2d. It is not true that the tender was awarded to Mr. Harrison and afterwards withdrawn and given to Mr. Gribble.

The reply to the first two quest tions covers the third. I would further explain this trans-

action as follows: All public works of this descrip-

tion are in the Department of the Superintendent of Public Works. Whenever it is proposed to let out work by contract, plans and specifications are drawn up and an estimate made in that office of the reasonable cost of such work, in order to give a basis for judging tenders, which frequently vary over 100 per cent.

The advertisement for tenders is made in the name of the Minister of the Interior, and final award of the contract is subject to his approval.

Such approval is never given until after consultation with the Superintendent of Public Works, and comparison with the estimate of the

If the bids reasonably approximate the estimate made in the office, the lowest is accepted. If not they are all rejected, the clause in the advertisement, reserving the right to reject all bids, being placed there for that purpose.

The custom has been for bidders to hand their bids either to the Minister, a clerk in the Interior Office or the Superintendent of Public Works.

In this particular instance Mr. Gribble handed his bid to the Superintendent of Public Works on Aug. 21st, the time for receiving bids being fixed at noon on the 22nd.

At noon on the 22nd I opened the bids that had been handed to the clerk of the Interior Office and myself, not then knowing that any bids had been handed to the superintendent.

Mr. Harrison's bid was for \$2,-385.40, and was the lowest then opened, the others ranging up to

Mr. Harrison was present, and asked if his bid would be accepted, or words to that effect. As I did not know what the Superintendent's estimates were, and he was not present, I replied that this was in the Superintendent of Public Works department, and I should have to consult him before making any decision. At 2 o'clock the Superintendent of Public Works came to my office to confer with me on the subject. He then stated that he had a bid, received the day before from Mr. Gribble, which he produced, and which was for \$1,500. He also showed me the 'estimates prepared in the office, which were for \$1,300.

As Mr. Gribble's tender was reasonably approximate to the Government estimate. it was accepted. As the next highest bid was for over \$1,000 more than and nearly double the Government estimate, it would not under any circumstances have been accepted.

Had Mr. Harrison's bid been accepted, under the circumstances, it certainly would have been a reprehensible failure on my part to guard the public interests.

Minister Thurston reported four bills presented to His Majesty for signature.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Second reading of the proposed anti-Chinese amendment to the Constitution. Noble Waterhouse asked if the

amendment did not conflict with Art. 1 of the Constitution.

The Attorney-General said he thought it did not.

Rep. C. Brown thought that if this amendment passed there would snoved the words "with due regard | tions and leaves to be inferred-as | ther any of the Anti-Asiatic Union | Carried,

to vested rights" be inserted. He His Excellency does not state believed in every law that would restrict Chinamen coming into the

Rep. Kamauoha favored indefinite postponement of the amendment. Noble Smith offered several slight amendments which were accepted, and then moved the amendment

pass as amended. Minister Ashford referred to the boycott of a large sale recently as showing the strength of the Chinese. He considered it a menacing danger this flood of Chinese in the country. He made a long speech in favor of the amendment.

Rep. Nakaleka spoke in favor of indefinite postponement.

Rep. Kauhane favored the referring of the amendment to a select committee. Minister Thurston moved the

House adjourn. At 4:45 the House adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday.

78TH DAY-August 30th.

MORNING SESSION. The House met at 10 a. m. President W. R. Castle in the chair.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES. Noble Smith presented a preliminary report from the Judiciary Committee on a petition praying for the repeal of the Act relating to the keeping of books and accounts. The committee before going any further would like to have the question of constitutionality of the Act decided, and have embodied a resolution that the question be submitted to the Justices of the Supreme Court for their opinion.

Minister Ashford said this report was the finest exhibition of child's play yet brought before the House. No question has arisen as to the constitutionality of this Act. The best way is to let the parties interested test the constitutionality. He would oppose the resolution.

Minister Thurston said the motives of the committee were good, but he doubted the wisdom of their course. It was an exceedingly important question for the parties on both sides, and affected the mercantile business of this country. Whatever way the decision may go, it should not be untilafter a very full argument, and the citing of laws in other countries. Similar laws were in force in England and Germany.

Noble Smith on behalf of the committee said the question of constitutionality had been raised and does exist.

Noble Widemann asked Noble Smith: Supposing the question was decided by the Court that the Act was not constitutional, what action would be propose? Noble Smith said he could not

answer that. Noble Widemann thought it best to let the matter rest where it is. He should oppose the repeal of the

Act. Minister Ashford gave further reasons for opposing the resolution. To him it looked like firing questions at the Judiciary the way the Jews did accusations at Christ in the olden times.

Rep. Kamauoha spoke in favor of the resolution.

Noble Young said such a law was necessary as so many Chinese had perpetrated frauds against their creditors. The law was passed and it will hurt both good and bad. It would not do for this House to bob up and down at the beck of the fingers of the Chinese. Let the law take its course. It was made necessary by the Chinese themselves.

Noble Smith moved the ayes and noes be taken. Agreed to. The report of the committee was

not adopted by the following divisions: noes 30, aves 11. Noble Smith presented a report on a bill relating to the cultivation and manufacture of ramie. The

they recommend do pass. The report was received and laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

committee present a new bill which

Rep. Dowsett presented a report from a select committe on a petition relating to the licence of the Chinese theatre. As no complaints had been made to the Attorney-General or Marshal, and it was a judicial question, the committee recommend the petition be laid on the table.

The report was adopted. Noble Hitchcock reported from a special committee on a petition relating to the election law, recommending the same be laid on the

The report was adopted.

ASKING QUESTIONS. Noble Widemann asked the following questions of the Minister of Interior:

The Minister of the Interior in his answer yesterday to the questions by Rep. Nakaleka on the 18th inst., stated that Mr. Forsyth had been ground in attempting to amend the in the employ of the Government, from August 13th, 1887, to July 31st, 1888, at a salary of \$200 per month. That Mr. Forsyth did not draw by inadvertence, his salary from February 13th to end of March. That the Government has | guise. not given any I. O. U.s for Mr. Forsyth's salary, but that Mr. Forsyth had rendered several bills to the Government on the basis above stated, up to and including the 31st of July, which His Excellency had approved and told him they would be paid upon the passage of the appropriation bill, out of any available appropriation. With many words His Excellency further states that be trouble with treaty rights. He Mr. Forsyth made certain proposi-

howlers would do such a thing. If so let him be trotted out. As the clearly-that these propositions were eventually accepted by the amendment stands it is not honest | mittee pass. and square. He favored reference Cabinet after they had considered | a number of times. According to to a committee again. Noble Smith said they must be the above statement there was due

14 months, \$300; total, \$712, leav-

due him. I would therefore ask

His Excellency to inform this

paid to Mr. Forsyth or not?

appropriation has it been paid?

1. Has the amount of \$800 been

2. If it has been paid from what

3. Did His Excellency when he

4. Are these bills, if so approved,

5. What difference is there be-

tween a bill approved in writing, an

acknowledged claim, and an I.O.U.?

the law to pay such a claim as Mr.

has been made by the Legislature,

from any appropriation made for

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

mendment to the Constitution.

spoke against the amendment.

Consideration of the Anti-Chinese

Reps. C. Brown and Pachaole

Noble Widemann could not see

Minister Thurston thought that in

a certain form they could make the

amendment of benefit to the people.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 1:10.

Minister Thurston moved that the

Third reading of an Act relating

Consideration of the Anti-Chinese

Minister Thurston said the inten-

tion of the words "with due regard

to vested rights" would nullify the

amendment. If the House had any

regard for the future and welfare of

this country they would not attempt

to shirk their duty. He hoped the

Noble Wilder said the feeling was

so strong at the recent convention

that a strong resolution was unani-

mously adopted with regard to Chi-

nese. He was not in the House to

express his individual views but the

views of those who shut sent him

there. He should most heartily

Rep. Kauhi favored indefinite

postponement of the amendment.

It was in direct conflict with arti-

Minister Ashford offered an

amendment to line 11 by inserting

after the word "sugar" the words

or in the cultivation of any other

Minister Green said the amend-

ment was not only unjust but it was

utterly inefficacious for the purposes

intended. If it passed with the

amendment offered by Rep. C.

Brown it would be useless, and if it

passed without that amendment it

will do away with the vested rights

of a large portion of the population.

He would make a motion that the

Noble Smith moved the ayes and

The motion to lay the amendment

Ayes-Green, Waterhouse, Lu-

on the table was lost on the follow-

hiau, Wight, G. N. Wilcox, Kauhi,

C. Brown, Kamai, Maguire, Kamau-

oha, Paris, Nawahine, Daniels,

Rice, Gay, Nakaleka, Kapaehaole

Noes-Thurston, Ashford, Wil-

der, Robinson, Young, Smith, Not-

ley, Wall, Hitchcock, Bailey, Ri-

chardson, Dole, Hustace, Dowsett

jr., Kalaukoa, Naone, Deacon, Kau-

hane, Helekunihi, Horner, Kawai-

Minister Ashford moved to refer

Noble Smith said although the

the amendment with the various

amendments to a select committee.

greatest attention had been paid by

that it could have the fullest and

of referring it to any committee; he

thought the House could dispose of

Rep. Kamauoha moved the amend-

ment be referred to a select com-

mittee of three members of the Cab-

inet to report to the Legislature of

Noble Hitchcock thought the

House was treading on dangerous

Constitution for the purpose of class

legislation. The Chinese had cer-

tain rights which they were bound

Minister Green said it looked to

Noble Young said they would all

like to remove the difficulty, but

every, time they tried they ran against a snag. One of the greatest calamities would be to remove the

Chinese from us. By restriction we

can accomplish all we want to. The

honorable Noble related an instance

where a Chinaman once supported a

white man whom he worked for

when a boy, and who was in desti-

tute circumstances. He asked whe-

him like a phase of slavery in dis-

Rep. C. Brown was not in favor

most complete consideration.

nui, A. S. Wilcox. -22.

amendment be laid on the table.

noes be taken. Carried.

ing division:

-17.

1890.

to respect.

cles 1 and 13 of the Constitution.

amendment to the Constitution was

bills for third reading be taken up.

Recess until 1 p. m.

to internal taxes. Passed.

amendment would pass.

support the amendment.

product of the soil."

Carried.

resumed.

any restriction in the amendment.

another purpose?

6. Has a Minister the right under

a just claim upon this Government?

approved three bills of Mr. Forsyth

sign them as Minister of Interior?

House:

permitted to make legislation for to Mr. Forsyth salary from August those Chinese who will come here in 13th, 1887, to March 31, 1888, 7 months and 17 days, \$1512. Mr. the future. On a vote being taken the amend-Forsyth did not draw his salary from February 13th to March 31st, ment was referred to a select com-

mittee by a vote of 27 to 8. ing a balance due him of \$800. His On suspension of the rules Noble Excellency does not state whether Smith presented a report from the Judiciary Committee on a petition these \$800 have been paid to Mr. Forsyth, or whether they are still

relating to the keeping of books of accounts, recommending it be laid on the table. Noble Waterhouse moved the majority report be adopted. Carried. The President appointed the following select committee on the Anti-

Chinese constitutional amendment: W. O. Smith, C. Brown, Minister of Interior, D. H. Hitchcock, G. H. Minister Thurston presented a report from the select committee on the item, pay of Government physi-

cians, recommending that the sum of \$42,000 be inserted in the Appropriation bill for that purpose. The report of the committee was Forsyth has, for which no provision adopted.

Third reading of the bill relating to the fire department of Honolulu. Passed: At 4:30 the House adjourned to

7 p. m.

The House re-assembled at 7:14 Vice-President Kauhane in the chair. Second reading of the bill relating to regulation of Chinese immigration.

The bill was considered section by section, passed to engrossment and ordered to be read a third time on Saturday.

Second reading of bill No. 134, in connection with the report of the Sanitary Committee, relating to kokuas, as a substitute for a bill introduced by Rep. Pachaole on the same subject. The bills were considered section

by section. A motion to lay the original bill

on the table was carried. The substitute bill passed to en-

grossment and will be read a third Railway Bill. ime on Saturday. Adjourned to 10 a. m. Friday. 79TH DAY-August 31st.

The House opened at 10 a. m., President W. R. Castle in the chair. Minutes read and approved. Rep. Dowsett presented a resolu-

tion that the Secretary and Interpreter be paid 85 each for every evening session held by the House. Rep. F. Brown moved to amend

by inserting \$1 each for the messenger and janitor. Noble Smith said he felt it his

duty to protest against this resolution. The officers all receive liberal pay. There have been many times since the commencement of the session that the officers have only had to work half a day.

The resolution was indefinitely postponed; 21 to 7.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Consideration of bill No. 121 relating to the Oahu steam railway. Noble Smith moved the adoption of section 1 in the original bill. He objected to see the names of individuals in any bill. They were not acting in the interests of one man

but of the public. Rep. C. Brown moved that section i as recommended by the special committee be adopted. The idea is to give the privilege of laying this road to a Hawaiian or some one well known.

Minister Thurston moved to amend the section by inserting the words "within three years from the approval of this Act."

Minister Ashford said the House had instructed the special committee to insert the name of B. F. Dillingham in the section. They had done so and he thought it should now

Noble Young could not see the idea of waiting eighteen months before Mr. Dillingham and his associates give a guarantee that they would build the railway. He thought twelve months ample time the committee to the amendment he and should favor that time being infavored it being again referred so serted in the section.

Rep. Kamauoha said Noble Castle was the one to first introduce the bill and it contained Mr. Dillingham's name. When others heard of this they at once called upon some of the members to have Mr. Dillingham's name stricken out. There was a good deal of the "dog in the manger" business about it.

Rep. Pachaole moved the previous question. Carried. Rep. Kamauoha called for the ayes and noes.

The amendment offered by Minister Thurston was put and carried. The motion to adopt the section recommended by the committee as amended was carried on the following division:

Ayes: Green, Thurston, Ashford, Wilder, Robinson, Waterhouse, Luhiau, Wight, Notley, Wall, Bailey, Makee, G. N. Wilcox, Dole, Kalau-kea, Naone, Kauhi, C. Brown, F. Brown, Kamai, Maguire, Kauhane, Kamauoha, Paris, Nawahine, Daniels, Helekunihi, Horner, Kawainui, A. S. Wilcox, Rice, Gay, Nakaleka, Kapaehaole,-34.

Noes: Young, Smith, Hitchcock, Richardson, Dowsett jr., Deacon. -6. Rep. C. Brown moved section 2 bill No. 121 be laid on the table.

Rep. C. Brown moved section 2 as recommended by the special cor- | seent.

circumstances it was wrong to give an exclusive right for twenty years. | Wlicox.

Noble Wight thought that the Minister of Interior should have power to name the tariff to any comonly that should extend from this ine. He offered an amendment

but finally withdrew it. Noble Young was in favor of the section if the word "exclusive" was stricken out. The honorable Nobic then related the story of Benny and the bull pup. It was time for the members of the House to scatter to their homes when they began to give exclusive right to one person.

Minister Thurston moved that the exclusive rights be for ten instead of fifteen years.

Rep. F. Brown thought if this change was made it would make the bill useless.

Noble Smith moved the aves and noes be taken on the amendment to strike out the word "exclusive."

Carried. The amendment was lost on a division; 31 to 8.

The motion to insert the word 'ten" in place of "twenty" was lost on division; 20 to 19. At 12:05 the House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House reassembled at 1. p.m. Noble Smith moved the consideration of the veto message and the Coffee Bill set for 2 o'clock this afternoon, be deferred until Monday, at 11 o'clock. The Minister of the Interior had gone home with a sick headache and as he introduced the bill it was only fair that he should be in the House when the matter came up.

The motion was carried. Noble Smith presented a majority report from the select committee on the election laws.

Minister Ashford presented a minority report from the same com-

mittee. The reports were received and laid on the table to be considered

with the bill. Further consideration of the Oahu Section 3 relating to conditions, restrictions, and speed, section 4 re-

lating to location, maps, charts and plans, section 5 defining the fare to be charged and section 8 relating to lease and purchase of lands were all passed as in the bill.

Section 7 provides that the lands to be taken for the line shall not exceed forty feet in width. Rep. Kamauoha thought forty

feet too much. Minister Ashford said sixty-six feet was the general width allowed. The section passed as in the bill. Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, re-

lating to the taking of property rights etc., were passed as in bill. After section 14 had been read Rep. C. Brown moved to insert in line 5 after the word "found" the words "or is incompetent to make

a contract." Carried. Noble Smith moved to strike out the words "the amount it is willing to tender for" and insert "an amount equal to a fair valuation of."

Carried. The section then passed as amended. Section 15 passed as in bill. An amendment relating to arbitrators

was added to section 16, on motion of Minister Ashford and the section passed as amended. The remaining sections were pass-

ed with few amendments. The bill as amended passed to engrossment and will be read a third time on Monday.

Consideration of a bill to encourage the production and sale of Taro Flour and other products of taro. The bill passed to engrossment

and will be read a third time on Saturday. Consideration of a bill to specially heence the retailing of malt liquors manufactured under the Act entitled "an Act to licence the brewing of malt liquors in the district of Ho-

nolulu.' Rep. C. Brown moved the licence he fixed at \$250 instead of \$100 as in the bill. Carried.

The section passed as amended. Minister Ashford offered a substitute for section 2 which passed. The bill finally passed to engrossment and will be read a third time

on Monday. Consideration of an Act relating to internal taxes. Passed to engrossment and will be read a third time on Monday. At 4:05 the House took a recess

to 7 o'clock. EVENING SESSION.

The House reassembled at 7:30. Consideration of certain sections of the Election Bill with special committee reports.

The bill finally passed to engrossment to be read a third time on Monday, At 8:45 the House adjourned to 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

80TH DAT-Sept. 1st.

MORNING SESSION.

The House met at 10 a. m., President W. R. Castle in the Chair. Roll called and absentees noted. Rep. F. Brown reported the new

amendment to the Constitution, and a report on the leper settlement printed and ready for distril tion. On suspension of the rules Noble Dole read a petition relating to the maintenance of suitable rooms for

Noble Smith moved to strike out leet committee, consisting of G. H. changes have taken place. Many the word "exclusive." Under the Dole, the Attorney General, Dr. old and familiar faces have sped

from select committee on the consti- thorough commander, Capt. H. L. tutional amendment, offering a new Howson, left to assume higher and

Consideration of an Act to encourage the cultivation and manufacture of ramie. The bill was read section by ,sec

Rep. F. Brown wished to hear some particulars regarding this bill. Noble Hitchcock who introduced the bill gave his reasons why it

should pass. Noble Smith spoke in favor of the

Minister Thurston hoped the bill would pass, for it was in the line of developing the industries of the

country. Rep. F. Brown moved section 1 and the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was lost on a division of 26 to 8. Section 1 was then adopted. Section 2 as amended by the com-

mittee and with other slight amendments was passed. Section 3, 4 and the title were

passed. The bill passed to engrossment,

and will be read a third time on Monday. Third reading of a bill relating to taro flour. Passed.

Third reading of a bill relating to the regulation of Chinese immigration. Passed. Third reading of a bill relating to

kokuas. Passed. Minister Thurston presented answers to questions asked by Noble Widemann, as follows:

All salary due Mr. Forsyth from Aug. 13, 1887, to Feb. 13, 1888, was paid as the same became due. From the 13th of August to the 13th of December, 1887, his salary was paid from the appropriation for Foresty and Nurseries. This was a legitimate use of that appropriation, but as it was insufficient to last to the end of the period, the facts of the matter, including what had al ready been done and what was proposed to be done by the Government, were stated to the House at the special session of 1887, and an additional appropriation of \$2,000 asked for the specific purpose which | within, except the agents of the

was granted. The bills rendered by Mr. Forsyth were approved by me as Minister of the Interior. To the question "are these bills, if so approved, a just claim upon this Government" and "what difference is there between a bill approved in writing and an I. O. U's," I would reply that these are not questions as to any fact but as to the legal or moral effect of certain ascertained facts, which the honorable Noble is as well, if not better able to answer

than I am. If I may be allowed to give my opinion, however, it is that such an acknowledgement binds the Government in so far as it is possible for a Minister to bind the Government without the consent of the Legislature, and no further. Every financial obligation sought to be incurred by a Minister without the authority of the Legislature is subject to the

ratification of the Legislature. Unquestionably a Minister has no right to pay any claim for which no provision has been made by the Legislature from any appropriation

made for another purpose. At 1:20 the House adjourned to 10 a. m. Monday.

NEWS ARTICLES.

U. S. F. S. VANDALIA'S ANNI-

VERSARY. One year ago, yesterday, August 27th, the Flagship Vandalia dropped her anchor outside the reef, displaying at her mizzen top the two stars of Rear Admiral Kimberley. On the next morning she entered the

harbor, and took possession of her present berth. Days have come and days have gone, and with them many changes have taken place; but in spite of the revolutions of time, the Vandalia, from that first selected spot, has reared her majestic bow, silent, though terrible in her warlike attitude. During the period when the peace and well-being of Hawaii were thought to be in danger, the good ship proudly rode the ebb and flow of the tide, ready to vindicate that which was right, and promptly

punish that which was wrong. Since her coming among us, many changes have taken place. Naval row now so familiar, had been long forgotten. But she brought to her side ships of the squadron called hither from all parts of the great Pacific—ships coming to pay respect to the naval commander-in-chief. The Mohican, the Adams, the Iriqueis, the Juniata, the Omaha, and the Dolphin, have all clustered about her, and have one by one, excepting the last named, gone their way, leaving her still moored securely in the slowly growing coral incrustation.

To-day, with the universal respect of the nation, and social affection of the people, the Vandalia celebrates the first annual anniversary of her advent here. If her hull could speak, what an interesting volume of events it could unfold, events

purson of foreign births and do a popular chanter of Hawaiian history. Diring the year, even within the The petition was referred to a sp- enclosure of her own circle, many Wight, A. P. Paelmole and A. S. them to other quarters, and new, and no less respected ones, taken Noble Smith presented a report their place. The genial, though possibly more ambilious duties at he national capital. He was succeeded in his reponsible position by Capt. Schoonmaker, who has endeared himself to all, by his justness of character and general suavity of manner and bearing. When old faces go one naturally feels a vacuum,a something unaccountable, yet so sad, and were it not that that thorough gentleman of the old school, Admiral Kimberly, stayed with us, we could searcely have re-

conciled ourselves to the change. To-day, amid laughter, song and ipping dance, with the deck gaily dressed with the pennants of all nations, and amid the ravishing strains of Strauss and Chopin, the Vandalia ushers in her second year of association here. Distinguished gentlemen, fair and lovely ladies, join to make her birthday one long to be remembered. Shortly after two o'clock this afternoon ladies and gentlemen from shore began to leave the wharves in boats for the ship, and for an hour or more thereafter the boats came and went. At the time of our going to press, mirth and happiness are at their height, and the Vandalia people and their honored guests are merrily celebrating the anniversary.—Aug. 28.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. ALAMEDA.

The Alameda was reported off port at about 6 o'clock this morning, flying a yellow flag. Doctors Trosseau and Brodie boarded the steamer and held an examination. A child was sick, but with what the doctors could not agree; one pronouncing it smallpox, another chickenpox. Doctors McKibbin and Kimball then went out to the steamer and held an examination; and by their decision the steamer was allowed to dock. She arrived a few minutes before 1 o'clock. The passengers for this port were allowed to land, and go where they pleased, but all to report to the city physician every morning for 15 days: a violation of which order will place them in quarantine on the The O. S. S. dock was closed to outsiders, no one being allowed steamer the Custom House officers, stavuslores. Several gentlemen who went out in the Pilot boat were retained on board until the steamer decked. The Alameda will sail at 8 o'clock this evening. - Sept. 1.

DEATH OF MR. E. W. PURVIS. By the Arabic came the sad news of the death of Mr. Edward R. Purvis, which took place at Colorada Springs, August 16th. The deceased left here in May for the benefit of his health. Soon after reaching Colorado Springs he wrote to relatives on the islands, stating

that he felt much better. A month ago, his brother, Mr. R. W. T. Parvis of Kauai, realizing that his brother was very sick went, to Colorado Springs, arriving there just three days before the deceased breathed his last. Mr. Purvis was at one time Vice-Chamberlain, and previous to his leaving here in May was employed on the island of Kauai. He was only 31 years of age at the time of his death, and

THE LATE ANDREW MCWAYNE.

leaves many friends behind.

Andrew McWayne was born in Pembroke, New York, in 1825. He went to Illinois in 1843 and settled on Fox River, 35 miles west of Chieago, where he established himself as a miller. While on Fox River one of his customers was "Old Oakum," who died on these islands some 10 years ago. Giving up milling, Andrew McWayne became associated with the renowned detective "Pinkerton," and later he was elected Justice of the Peace, which position he held for 14 years. He came to these islands in 1879 on the barkentine Discovery, and acted as secretary for Wilder's Ice Co., for three years. For some time past the deceased had been failing in health, his malady being consumption. Andrew McWayne possessed a superior knowledge of law. He was accentric, but entertaining, and his fund of anecdotes was inexhaustible. He was a prominent Mason in Illiuois and was the recipient of many valuable testimonials of esteem. Mrs. Andrew McWayne sister of William C. Wilder, Dr. A. and Mr. William McWayne are left to mourn for the deceased .-Sept. 1.

THE S. S. ARABIC.

ship Arabic, Captain W. M. Smith, ommander, sailed from San Franisco, August #1st, for this port, en coute for Yokohama and Hongkong. The Arabic anchored off port shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. She has 8 cabin passengers for Yokohama, 7 for Hongkong and three Chinese steerage passengers for Honolulu. Among her intransit steerage passengers are 4 Japs and 440 Chinese. Her crew numbers 108 all told, making a total number of 570 persons on board, when she arrived this morning. The Arabic will sail again at the care of infirm and indigent that go to make up an im. 5 o'clock this evening,-Aug. 28

The O. and O. S. S. Co.'s Steam-